

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. J. D. NEET,
OFFICE ON CROSS STREET, opposite
Old Fellows Hall.
VERSAILLES, KY.

STODDARD DRIGGS,
DENTIST,
LEXINGTON, KY.

WORK UNSURPASSED, and prices
no higher than those of other
dentists. 467m

L. H. HARRISON,
Attorney at Law,
AND EXAMINER.
OFFICE CORNER MAIN AND LEX-
INGTON STREETS, up stairs.
VERSAILLES, KY.

D. L. THORNTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
HASTIE OLD OFFICE of Turner &
Thornton, on Main street,
VERSAILLES, KY.

R. H. CRAIG. SAM. C. FIELD.
Craig & Field,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law
VERSAILLES, KY.

OFFICE ON MAIN STREET, opposite
Bank of Woodford. 117

Two P. PORTER. ED. M. WALLACE
PORTER & WALLACE,
Attorneys at Law,
VERSAILLES, KY.

OFFICE ON LEXINGTON STREET,
opposite the Court House. 117

Hart Gibson,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Versailles, Ky.

WILL PRACTICE in the Courts of
Woodford and adjoining counties,
and in the Court of Appeals. 361y

Marshall & McLeod,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL PRACTICE in all the Courts of
Woodford county, in the Circuit
Courts of adjoining counties, and in the
Court of Appeals. Office on Lexington
street, opposite post-office. 117

HENRY LUNEBURG
MAKES to order and keeps on hand
every description of Gentlemen's
BOOTS AND SHOES,
from the finest Patent-Leather, Morocco
French Calf to the Stoga. Having an
experience of sixteen years as a work-
man, I am confident of giving entire sat-
isfaction to those who may patronize me.
I would also state that I have yet to see the
feet that I cannot fit comfortably, not-
withstanding corns, bunions or deformi-
ties. Give me a call, and see for yourselves.
Furness Cash. Shop next door to Hayes
& Sullivan, Main street.
VERSAILLES, 247

PHILIP STEINERT,
Boot and Shoe
MAKER.
MAIN STREET,
VERSAILLES, KY.

J. M. SMITH'S BUILD-
ING. 50 60m

R. H. YOUNG. L. R. YOUNG.
R. H. YOUNG & BRO.,
DEALERS IN
Family & Fancy Groceries
Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes,
Hats & Caps, NOBLES, &c.,
WOULD respectfully inform their
friends and the public generally that
they keep on hand a general assortment
of the above lines of goods, which they
will sell on as reasonable terms as any-
body.
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS"
will be our motto. Patronage respectfully
solicited. Give us a trial.
R. H. YOUNG & BRO.,
At Offutt's Cross Roads.
TRADE CASH, or 30 days to prompt
payment. 82

J. M. COTTON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
—AND DEALERS IN—
Liquors, Hardware, Queens-
ware, &c.,
We have a large stock to select from, and al-
ways at the lowest prices. 48

M. WASSON. WM. L. SUBLETT.
WASSON & SUBLETT
Wholesale and Retail
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
on street, Versailles, Ky.
Always on hand a first-class stock
Groceries, Queensware, Hardware,
which they will sell at the very low-
est prices.
CASH,
and paying customers
end of the month. All bills
paid at the end of the month.
and the Public generally
to examine our goods and
purchasing elsewhere. 117

of and Spring. 1877
SMITHER,
Merchant Tailor
Opposite the Post Office,
Versailles, Ky.

TAKE NOTICE.

After three weeks Thursday afternoon our columns are closed, and communications to receive attention must be in hand by Wednesday night at the latest. Please bear this in mind.

The Election tickets will soon be distributed, for the accommodation of voters.

The Kentucky Conference of the M. E. Church is in session at Lexington.

Allot the nominations for Cabinet made by Mr. Hayes were confirmed by the Senate.

Miss Morgan, the property of Mr. A. J. Alexander, failed March 6th, 1877, a bay colt by Asteroid.

Blackburn's reception showed how firm the people here are in their devotion to an honest and intelligent man.

The interests of the county are at stake on the bosom of Kentucky River. Make any man who wishes to represent you declare in favor of it.

"Kentucky River" and "U. S. Senator" are the watchwords of the canvass. It behooves all good Democrats to watch these interests with careful eye.

We rejected a communication this week because of its very personal allusions. The time is short for personal controversies between the candidates.

A communication this week refers to the proposed election of Judge Craig as a citizen of Louisville. He has become more the less popular as a citizen of Woodford.

It has been reported in the county that the editor of this paper is a candidate for a U. S. Representative. The report is not true. The three candidates can stir up enough feeling.

Mr. Blackburn has not as far as we know, committed himself for or against his election as U. S. Senator. If he were to do so, we would get it. Our Representative should be pledged to his support, too.

State News, Adjoining County News, Stock Items, etc., are crowded over this week on account of communications and other matter of more interest to the majority of our readers.

Theodore Tilton will deliver his new lecture "Master Motives," at the Opera House, Lexington, Friday, March 23d. It speaks well for Mr. Tilton that the most cultivated people of Lexington should so soon wish to hear him again. He is surely an orator, combining in his lecture lecturing of thought with beauty of diction.

Hon. Randall L. Gibson, member of the 44th and member-elect of the 45th Congress from New Orleans, is prominently mentioned in connection with the U. S. Senate, an election for which is pending before the National Legislature. Gen. Gibson is a native of Woodford county, Kentucky. In the prime of life, and qualified in all respect for the place.

We are not slow to appreciate the compliment which comes from the Southern part of the State, to our editor, Gen. A. Buford. In another column will be found a communication from the National Daily News, signed by a number of the General's old friends, which fully demonstrates his influence among men who were his comrades on the battle fields.

The County Committee publish in another column an address which every voter ought to read. What would many men say they will not vote at the Primary Election. In the interest of the party let us urge the importance of a full vote. Let us say to the Democrats who have any desire for the success of the party at the polls in this county, that they must not pursue such a course, if they would preserve in tact the organization.

We publish to-day a communication in which the writer sets forth what he understands to be the position of one of the aspirants for a seat in the Legislature, upon the improvement of the Kentucky—a highly important matter. It is not for us, as editor of the Democratic organ in this county, to undertake to define the position of any of the candidates upon this subject, but we say that no one should be chosen to represent Woodford county in the next legislature who is known to be opposed to any public enterprise fraught with such vital importance to this people, as the proper and speedy improvement of the Kentucky river.

EXPLANATION.

At the Primary Election to be held on Saturday, March 24th, 1877, the various judges who have been or may be appointed for said election at each precinct are requested to call upon and recognize Democrats and legal voters at the time are allowed to deposit their ballot. All who cast their ballots at the said Primary Election are expected to support the nominees at the August election.

A. C. HUNTER, W. J. SMITH, J. B. BAILEY, J. V. COOPER, J. L. COOPER, W. A. MOORE, M. B. BURCH.

Majority of Democratic Executive Com. advise.

(Continued.) Mr. Hunter will allow me to say in my own words and by Mr. A. C. Hunter and his Ministerial Committee three called the power to declare that the Judges in the Primary Election to be held next week shall correct the consequences of life long Woodford.

Brookie Against the Kentucky River Improvement.

After all his favorable professions and promises in regard to this important interest, Mr. Brookie has proved by his own confession to be an inveterate enemy of the improvement of the Kentucky river navigation.

A few days ago this question was brought up in the House of Representatives, and a bill should be introduced at the next session of the legislature providing for the improvement of the Kentucky river navigation, by constructing additional locks and dams, and proposing to utilize the surplus convict labor belonging to the State, by employing it on the work, will you vote for or against the bill? The speaker of the House, Mr. Brooks, said, "I will vote against any bill for any purpose under the Heaven's that proposes to work the convict's outside of the penitentiary walls."

This declaration commits him to direct and positive antagonism to the river improvement, according to the plan endorsed and advocated by all the members of the House.

At the next session of the legislature, a Kentucky river improvement Convention was held at the State Capitol. It was a representative body, composed of delegates appointed at primary unit Conventions. That State Convention unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this Convention respectfully petition the next Legislature of Kentucky to pass some law or make some arrangement with the keeper of the Penitentiary for the employment of his labor on the Kentucky river."

Now, I do not propose in this communication to argue the legality or the expediency of employing convict labor on works of internal improvement. It has been done successfully, and what has been done, may be done again. But I wish to discuss the question of the bill which will be presented by the friends of the Kentucky river improvement to the next legislature, will contain that very provision to which Mr. Brookie so violently objects, and which he swears he will vote against.

He assumes to be the special champion of the rights and interests of the laboring class, and tells them that he is invincibly opposed to working the convict outside of the Penitentiary because it will bring convict labor in competition with honest labor. He discounts the intelligence of abolishing laws very heavily when he expects to cultivate them with such religious solemnity. Any man with ordinary sense knows that the convict labor is just as much in competition with honest labor as the labor of the honest man is with the labor of the dishonest man. Any well informed man knows that in order to secure employment for so many convicts as there are now in our State prison, they have so reduced prices, that honest mechanics can't compete with the Penitentiary, and consequently are deprived of work.

The Penitentiary has almost monopolized the manufacture of hemp, which used to be such an extensive and profitable business in this county, and gave regular employment to so many honest laborers; and also enabled the farmers to obtain better prices for the raw material when there was competition among buyers. If instead of being concentrated in one locality, the convicts were scattered over the whole State on public works, the hemp business in this county would be a small matter. But as it is now, and as Mr. Brookie would have it continue, they are collected from every county and corner of the Commonwealth, and confined at Frankfort, where their labor comes in competition with the honest labor of the vicinity. And if Mr. Brookie understands this, he is too stupid to be a good legislator. In another column will be found a communication that they can be deceived by his misrepresentations, he will find himself sadly mistaken, and will resign himself to his more congenial calling of making whiskey, instead of making laws.

In conclusion, one who honestly believes that the improvement and extension of our river navigation is our paramount local interest—I desire to urge upon its friends the importance of sending to the next legislature a representative who is thoroughly in accord with the river men of other counties, and who is capable of giving a respectable advocacy to our favorite enterprise. R.

TO THE VOTERS OF WOODFORD.

On Saturday week the voters of Woodford county will select a candidate to represent them in the next General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. The three aspirants are Gen. Buford, Col. Brookie and Judge Craig. The canvass has been thoroughly made by each of them, and all have to the best of their ability, presented their claims for the position of representative. It is now for the intelligent voters to vote, and truly consider which of the three is the most available, and the better fitted by experience and education to fill the position.

Judge Craig is a native of this county, though a greater portion of his life has been spent in Louisville. There he filled several offices of profit and trust, among them was the position of Representative in the Lower House of the Legislature of Kentucky, which position he held for two terms, and gave universal satisfaction to his constituents. He has now permanently located in Woodford, and his interests are thoroughly identified with ours. He is equally eminent as a jurist, as a politician, and as an orator. He is a man of the qualities of a good legislator, an intellect comprehensive, quick and acute; diligent, integrity, patience, his mind, naturally strong, is well stored with useful information. He is a gentleman under all circumstances, and his good temper and good breeding never fails him. If the friends of Judge Craig will call to the polls on Saturday week, they need entertain no fear in regard to the result, he will certainly be the nominee of the Democratic party. Let every friend of Judge Craig be at the polls. Let every well-wisher of the improvement of the Kentucky river navigation let every lover of virtue and morality deposit his ballot for E. S. Craig.

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Judge Craig is a native of this county, though a greater portion of his life has been spent in Louisville. There he filled several offices of profit and trust, among them was the position of Representative in the Lower House of the Legislature of Kentucky, which position he held for two terms, and gave universal satisfaction to his constituents. He has now permanently located in Woodford, and his interests are thoroughly identified with ours. He is equally eminent as a jurist, as a politician, and as an orator. He is a man of the qualities of a good legislator, an intellect comprehensive, quick and acute; diligent, integrity, patience, his mind, naturally strong, is well stored with useful information. He is a gentleman under all circumstances, and his good temper and good breeding never fails him. If the friends of Judge Craig will call to the polls on Saturday week, they need entertain no fear in regard to the result, he will certainly be the nominee of the Democratic party. Let every friend of Judge Craig be at the polls. Let every well-wisher of the improvement of the Kentucky river navigation let every lover of virtue and morality deposit his ballot for E. S. Craig.

Brookie Against the Kentucky River Improvement.

After all his favorable professions and promises in regard to this important interest, Mr. Brookie has proved by his own confession to be an inveterate enemy of the improvement of the Kentucky river navigation.

A few days ago this question was brought up in the House of Representatives, and a bill should be introduced at the next session of the legislature providing for the improvement of the Kentucky river navigation, by constructing additional locks and dams, and proposing to utilize the surplus convict labor belonging to the State, by employing it on the work, will you vote for or against the bill? The speaker of the House, Mr. Brooks, said, "I will vote against any bill for any purpose under the Heaven's that proposes to work the convict's outside of the penitentiary walls."

This declaration commits him to direct and positive antagonism to the river improvement, according to the plan endorsed and advocated by all the members of the House.

At the next session of the legislature, a Kentucky river improvement Convention was held at the State Capitol. It was a representative body, composed of delegates appointed at primary unit Conventions. That State Convention unanimously adopted the following resolutions:

"Resolved, That this Convention respectfully petition the next Legislature of Kentucky to pass some law or make some arrangement with the keeper of the Penitentiary for the employment of his labor on the Kentucky river."

Now, I do not propose in this communication to argue the legality or the expediency of employing convict labor on works of internal improvement. It has been done successfully, and what has been done, may be done again. But I wish to discuss the question of the bill which will be presented by the friends of the Kentucky river improvement to the next legislature, will contain that very provision to which Mr. Brookie so violently objects, and which he swears he will vote against.

He assumes to be the special champion of the rights and interests of the laboring class, and tells them that he is invincibly opposed to working the convict outside of the Penitentiary because it will bring convict labor in competition with honest labor. He discounts the intelligence of abolishing laws very heavily when he expects to cultivate them with such religious solemnity. Any man with ordinary sense knows that the convict labor is just as much in competition with honest labor as the labor of the honest man is with the labor of the dishonest man. Any well informed man knows that in order to secure employment for so many convicts as there are now in our State prison, they have so reduced prices, that honest mechanics can't compete with the Penitentiary, and consequently are deprived of work.

The Penitentiary has almost monopolized the manufacture of hemp, which used to be such an extensive and profitable business in this county, and gave regular employment to so many honest laborers; and also enabled the farmers to obtain better prices for the raw material when there was competition among buyers. If instead of being concentrated in one locality, the convicts were scattered over the whole State on public works, the hemp business in this county would be a small matter. But as it is now, and as Mr. Brookie would have it continue, they are collected from every county and corner of the Commonwealth, and confined at Frankfort, where their labor comes in competition with the honest labor of the vicinity. And if Mr. Brookie understands this, he is too stupid to be a good legislator. In another column will be found a communication that they can be deceived by his misrepresentations, he will find himself sadly mistaken, and will resign himself to his more congenial calling of making whiskey, instead of making laws.

In conclusion, one who honestly believes that the improvement and extension of our river navigation is our paramount local interest—I desire to urge upon its friends the importance of sending to the next legislature a representative who is thoroughly in accord with the river men of other counties, and who is capable of giving a respectable advocacy to our favorite enterprise. R.

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